

1. Compute the following integrals:

i. $\int \sin^3 x dx$

ii. $\int \sin^4 x dx$

iii. $\int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx$

iv. $\int \tan^2(2x) dx$

v. $\int_0^\infty e^{-x} \sin x dx$

vi. $\int x^5 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} dx$

vii. $\int \frac{2x}{x(x-5)} dx$

viii. $\int \frac{1+x+x^2}{x^2-1} dx$

ix. $\int \frac{x^2-4}{(2x-1)x^2} dx$

x. $\int \frac{6x^2-4x+3}{2x^3-2x^2+3x-5} dx$

xi. $\int \sec^3 x dx$ (hint: one approach is integration by parts...)

2. Compute the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by revolving the area in the first quadrant below the curve $y = e^{-x}$ and the line about the x -axis.
3. Compute the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by revolving the area in region the bounded below by the x -axis, on the left by the y -axis, on the right by the line $x = 1$ and above by the curve $y = e^x$ about the x -axis.
4. Compute the arclength of the curve given by $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$, with $0 \leq x \leq 1$.